# AMSR-E snow depth on sea ice: Processing update<sup>1</sup> & overview of the validation campaign in March 2006<sup>2</sup>



Thorsten Markus
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

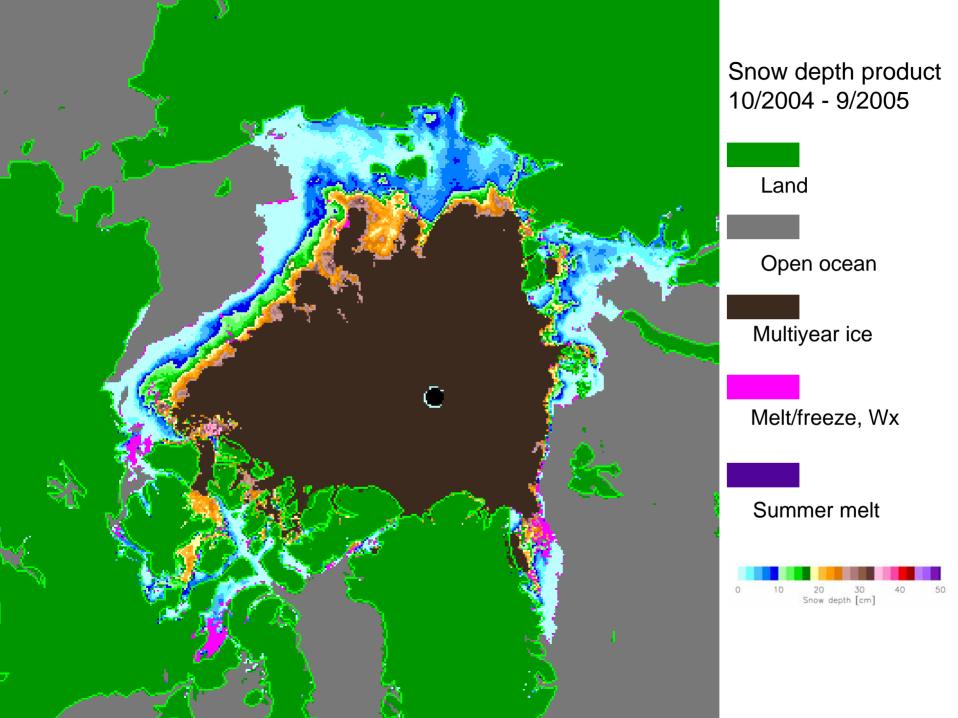
<sup>1</sup> with D.J. Cavalieri and A. Ivanoff (NASA/GSFC)

<sup>2</sup> with D.J. Cavalieri (GSFC), A. Gasiewski (CU), S.P. Gogineni (KU), J. Heinrichs (Fort Hays), W. Krabill (NASA/WFF), P. Kanatagtram (KU), M. Klein (CU), C. Leuschen (JHU now KU), J. Maslanik (CU), J. Sonntag (NASA/WFF), J. Stroeve (NSIDC), M. Sturm (CRREL)`

## Modifications/improvements for the latest version:

Incorporation of temporal information to

- Flag for intermittent melt/freeze events and weather effects
- Flag for summer melt
- Improved Arctic multiyear sea ice mask (the previous one was too restrictive)



### Arctic aircraft AMSR-E validation campaign in March 2006

Strategy: 2-tier upscaling process to validate AMSR-E snow depths

Tier 1: Validation of aircraft measurements with in-situ measurements (In-situ measurement led by M. Sturm (CRREL) and J. Maslanik (U. Colorado))

Tier 2: Validation of AMSR-E snow depth retrievals by flying patterns that cover approximately 4 x 8 AMSR-E pixels

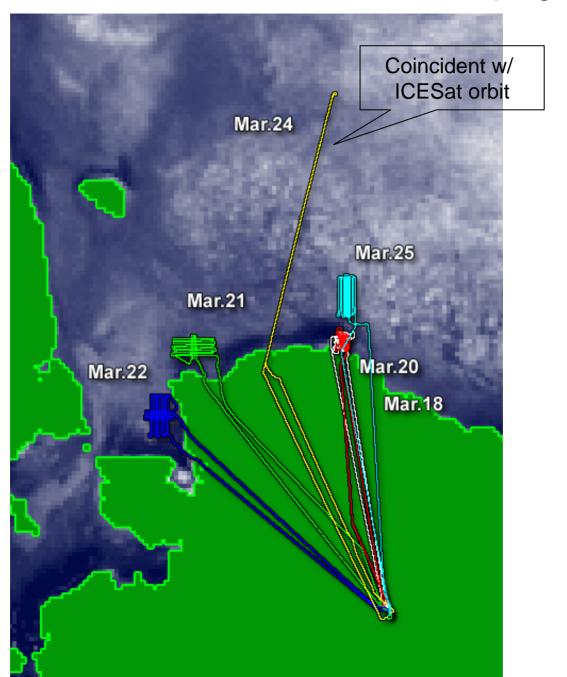
Also: One flight was coordinated with ICESat orbit

### Arctic aircraft AMSR-E validation campaign in March 2006

### P-3 aircraft primary instrumentation:

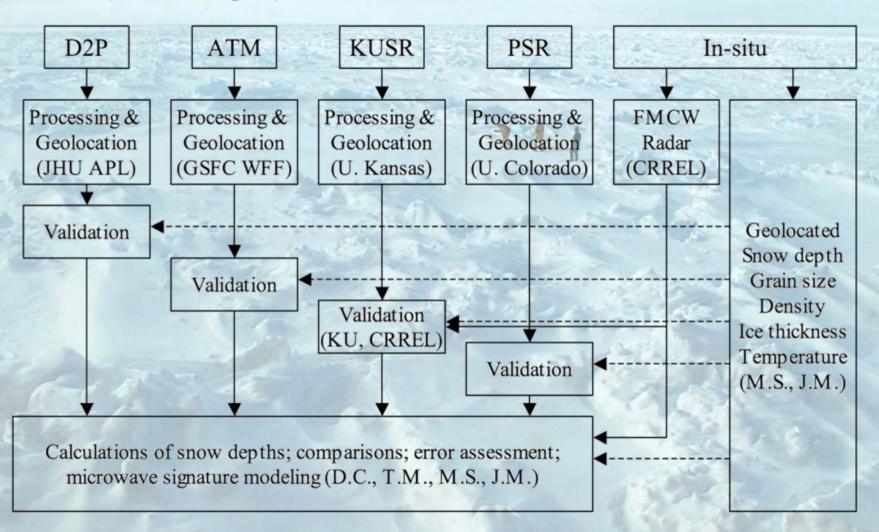
- Polarimetric Scanning Radiometer (Instr.-PI: A. Gasiewski, CU): Microwave radiometer with similar frequencies as AMSR-E.
- Snow radar (Instr.-PI: S.P., Gogineni, KU): New radar that can directly measure snow depth on sea ice.
- ATM (Instr.-PI: W. Krabill, GSFC): Laser altimeter, which measures height of the snow.
- D2P (Instr.-PI: Carl Leuschen, JHU APL): Radar altimeter, which measures height of sea ice

## Arctic 2006 AMSR-E validation campaign

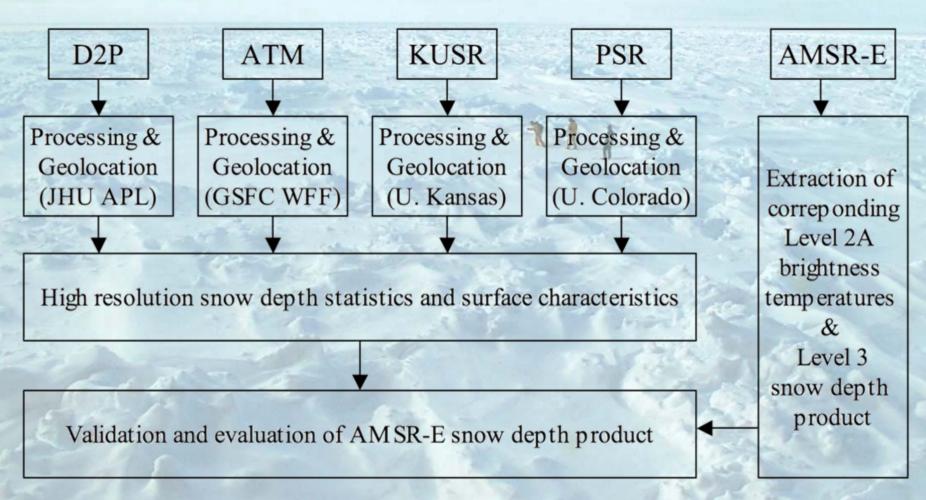


#### **Next steps:**

Tier 1 (Barrow flights)



Tier 2 (Chukchi/Beaufort Seas flights)



#### Snow radar: First results

